20080506.ba v04_n168.bam.20080506

>From ???@??? Mon May 5 20:11:16 2008 -0500
Date: Tue, 6 May 2008 01:10:36 GMT
From: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: BOATANCHORS digest 4168
Message-Id: <20080506011038.E680F318DE3@srvr1.theporch.com>

BOATANCHORS Digest 4168

Topics covered in this issue include:

1) Re: No Peak Z216-1
by spr@earthlink.net
2) Re: 240 VAC wiring
by "Arden Allen" <gumbear@pacbell.net>
3) Re: No Peak Z216-1
by Wa5jci <wa5jci@flash.net>
4) No Peak Z216-1
by scb@hiwaay.net
5) R725
by wb3fau@att.net
6) No Peak Z216-1 Fixed
by Mike Hardie <mike46@shaw.ca>
7) URM-25D Blowing Fuses
by Mike Hardie <mike46@shaw.ca>
8) Re: URM-25D Blowing Fuses
by Scott Robinson <spr@earthlink.net>
9) Re: URM-25D Blowing Fuses
by "Arden Allen" <gumbear@pacbell.net>
10) URM-25D Blowing Fuse Continued
by Mike Hardie <mike46@shaw.ca>
11) Re: URM-25D Blowing Fuse Continued
by spr@earthlink.net
12) Re: URM-25D Blowing Fuse Continued
by Robert Nickels <w9ran@oneradio.net>
13) KSM Crypto Broadcast 3 May
by Richard Dillman <ddillman@igc.org>
14) Re: URM-25D Blowing Fuse Continued
by "Arden Allen" <gumbear@pacbell.net>
15) PEC's printed electronic circuits
by "John Gillespie" <jgillespie@porchlight.ca>
16) Re: PEC's printed electronic circuits
by Garey Barrell <k4oah@mindspring.com>
17) Re: PEC's printed electronic circuits
by Richard Post <postr@ohiou.edu>
18) FS: Hallicrafters HT-9 Transmitter

by John Poulton <jp@cs.unc.edu>
19) Re: FS: Hallicrafters HT-9 Transmitter
by stuck in 50s <polepeeg@aa4rm.ba-watch.org>
20) Re: FS: Hallicrafters HT-9 Transmitter
by stuck in 50s <polepeeg@aa4rm.ba-watch.org>
21) DTR-2000L Mods needed
by Edward J White <wa3bzt@verizon.net>
22) Re: FS: Hallicrafters HT-9 Transmitter
by stuck in 50s <polepeeg@aa4rm.ba-watch.org>
23) URM-25 Blowing Fuses Continued 2
by Mike Hardie <mike46@shaw.ca>

Message-ID: <28280314.1209599981492.JavaMail.root@elwamui-mouette.atl.sa.earthlink.net>
Date: Wed, 30 Apr 2008 19:59:41 -0400 (EDT)
From: spr@earthlink.net
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: No Peak Z216-1
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Mike,

Occasionally, silver mica caps do go bad, usually open, and that's what's probably the resonating cap for that coil.

/scott

-----Original Message-----
>From: Mike Hardie <mike46@shaw.ca>
>Sent: Apr 30, 2008 7:27 PM
>To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
>Subject: No Peak Z216-1
>
>I'm still tracking down the cause of my R-390A's lack of sensitivity, there
>has been visible progress, I've worked from the audio output up to the RF
>subschassis.
>
>Injecting a 2-mc signal (receiver tuned to 1+000) at E211 produces good
>output, but injecting it at pin 1 of V203 produces hardly anything. Page
>124, paragraph 103.c, states "A weak output signal may indicate that plate
>circuits Z216-1 through Z216-3 are not tuned or not aligned properly".
>Z216-2 and Z216-3 peak nicely, but adjusting the slug in Z216-1 does
>nothing. (The cams are OK.)

>
>Do Z216-1, Z216-2 and Z216-3 work together, or on different bands? Should
>Z216-1 have a peak on 2-mc when the slug is adjusted?
>
>Thanks,
>
>Mike VE7MMH
>

Message-ID: <001c01c8ab1f$44cd9a00$719d480c@KB6NAX>
From: "Arden Allen" <gumbear@pacbell.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: 240 VAC wiring
Date: Wed, 30 Apr 2008 17:06:50 -0700
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> All the replies are interesting!

I decided to wait this one out, John. Your comments are excellent. I'm old enough to remember AC/DC radio hazards. Got a few shocks off them when too young to know better. If I wanted to get yelled at, tackled and otherwise have my fun ruined all I had to do was try to take a radio into the bathroom. They were DEADLY!

Another way to run something off of 120 volts when only 240 volts with no neutral is available is to use a step down ISOLATION TRANSFORMER. Or you can use a step down AUTOTRANSFORMER which is NOT isolated from 120 volts above neutral/ground (or 240 volts above ground in some countries) therefore requiring a safety ground wire if physically isolated from the 240 volt equipment chassis. Folks, don't confuse the two! Also, use a transformer with enough VA (volt amperes ~=watts) to handle the load. Proper fusing also needed.

Arden Allen
KB6NAX

Message-Id: <7.0.1.0.0.20080430191121.019b7470@flash.net>
Date: Wed, 30 Apr 2008 19:12:43 -0500
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: Wa5jci <wa5jci@flash.net>
Subject: Re: No Peak Z216-1
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

A

>-----Original Message-----
> >From: Mike Hardie <mike46@shaw.ca>
> >Sent: Apr 30, 2008 7:27 PM
> >To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
> >Subject: No Peak Z216-1
> >
> >I'm still tracking down the cause of my R-390A's lack of sensitivity, there
> >has been visible progress, I've worked from the audio output up to the RF
> >subschassis.
> >
> >Injecting a 2-mc signal (receiver tuned to 1+000) at E211 produces good
> >output, but injecting it at pin 1 of V203 produces hardly anything. Page
> >124, paragraph 103.c, states "A weak output signal may indicate that plate
> >circuits Z216-1 through Z216-3 are not tuned or not aligned properly".
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> >nothing. (The cams are OK.)
> >
> >Do Z216-1, Z216-2 and Z216-3 work together, or on different bands? Should
> >Z216-1 have a peak on 2-mc when the slug is adjusted?
> >
> >Thanks,
> >
> >Mike VE7MMH
> >

1. bad solder joint
2. bad cap
3. open coil
4 shorted turn in the coil

It has to be one of these troubles.

de Pete WA5JCI

To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: No Peak Z216-1
Message-ID: <1209612713.481939a947234@webmail.hiwaay.net>
Date: Wed, 30 Apr 2008 22:31:53 -0500 (CDT)
From: scb@hiwaay.net
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

Hi Mike & Gp;

The 3 coil units cover the same freq range at the same time, they are all tuned to bandpass the same freq. If a coil won't peak it means a defective coil/solder joint(s), defective parallel cap, or an incorrect mix slug. I recall that all the 390/390A slugs look interchangable but this isn't the case. The 390 uses different mix formulation slugs in different parts of the set, the R390A uses the same slug fomulations in all parts. Using a slug randomly taken from a 390 in a 390A can result in that symptom. Seen it, been there.
S.B.

"I'm still tracking down the cause of my R-390A's lack of sensitivity, there has been visible progress, I've worked from the audio output up to the RF subschassis.

Injecting a 2-mc signal (receiver tuned to 1+000) at E211 produces good output, but injecting it at pin 1 of V203 produces hardly anything. Page 124, paragraph 103.c, states "A weak output signal may indicate that plate

circuits Z216-1 through Z216-3 are not tuned or not aligned properly".
Z216-2 and Z216-3 peak nicely, but adjusting the slug in Z216-1 does nothing. (The cams are OK.)

Do Z216-1, Z216-2 and Z216-3 work together, or on different bands? Should Z216-1 have a peak on 2-mc when the slug is adjusted?

Thanks,

Mike VE7MMH "

From: wb3fau@att.net
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: R725
Date: Thu, 01 May 2008 15:03:54 +0000
Message-Id:
<050120081503.20962.4819DBDA000A1DC0000051E222230680329B0A02D29B9B0EBF9A0E00CC0D99@att.net>

OK, thanks guys. A few other questions about this unit. [no, i do not have one]
What years were these made. Were they all Collins or subcontracted as   the 390As were? And any idea about how many built. Russ.

Date: Thu, 01 May 2008 08:47:42 -0700

From: Mike Hardie <mike46@shaw.ca>
Subject: No Peak Z216-1 Fixed
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Message-id: <000c01c8aba2$b24afe50$6401a8c0@user25441bd096>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; format=flowed; charset=iso-8859-1; reply-type=original
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

First of all thanks to all those who replied. After reading the replies Z216-1 was removed and the cover taken off. The solder joints and the windings on the coil "looked OK" , The upper end of the cap was coated with a blackish substance that could have been old solder flux, this was easily scraped off with a dental pick.

The grid dip oscillator was pressed into action, I didn't expect a dip at 2-mc but was hoping for a dip somewhere. There was a real sharp dip at approximately 3.2-mc so the cap wasn't repalced just yet.

One of the pins that plugs down into to the subchassis was very tarnished, so it was burnished with the dental pick using the rounded side of the end.

With the coil cover replaced the assembly was re-installed inot the RF subchassis and the receiver now has good sensitivity, at least on 2-mc. Probably the tarnished pin was the problem.

The testing continues, now the URM-25D generator is blowing fuses.

Mike VE7MMH

Date: Thu, 01 May 2008 08:55:12 -0700
From: Mike Hardie <mike46@shaw.ca>
Subject: URM-25D Blowing Fuses
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Message-id: <001001c8aba3$bdc4cf30$6401a8c0@user25441bd096>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; format=flowed; charset=iso-8859-1; reply-type=original
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

My URM-25D is blowing the 1 amp fuse closest to the off/on switch about every 5 times it's turned on. This started about 2 weeks ago. The fuses have been the 1 amp fast blow type. I can't tell from the manual if using a slow blow fuse is normal or not, it has specs like the fuse should be capable of 135% of rated load for 1 hour etc.

So is there a usual suspect in this situation? Can a slow blow fuse be used?

Mike VE7MMH

Mime-Version: 1.0
Message-Id: <p06240802c43fb2e5a803@[192.168.1.2]>
Date: Thu, 1 May 2008 10:55:22 -0700
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: Scott Robinson <spr@earthlink.net>
Subject: Re: URM-25D Blowing Fuses
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii" ; format="flowed"

Hi Mike,

Electronics generally uses slow-blow fuses. When you apply power, the filter caps get charged (if sand state) which is a *big* current surge, and can apply to hollow state designs with sand state rectifiers, too.

When you first apply power to a fully sand state device, the current will be pretty high due to the low cold resistance of the heaters. For common radios with tube rectifiers, the current will peak initially at about the warmed up value and then peak for about half a second at a bit more than that as the 80/5Y3/5Z4/5U4 etc. warms up and charges the filter caps. When the rest warms up, the current rises to the normal running value.

If you interrupt the power to a running radio for 5 seconds or so, you;ll get a big current surge when it is turned on again, as the tubes are still warm and the filters discharged. Slow-blow fuses prevent nuisnace fuse blowing under this circumstance.

Regards,

Scott

>My URM-25D is blowing the 1 amp fuse closest to the off/on switch
>about every 5 times it's turned on. This started about 2 weeks ago.
>The fuses have been the 1 amp fast blow type. I can't tell from the
>manual if using a slow blow fuse is normal or not, it has specs like
>the fuse should be capable of 135% of rated load for 1 hour etc.
>
>So is there a usual suspect in this situation? Can a slow blow fuse be used?
>
>Mike VE7MMH

Message-ID: <003c01c8abd7$f8db9e80$349e480c@KB6NAX>
From: "Arden Allen" <gumbear@pacbell.net>

To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: URM-25D Blowing Fuses
Date: Thu, 1 May 2008 15:08:54 -0700
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Mike, I second Scott's recommendations. A slow blow fuse MAY be solution if the fast blow fuse is gettinbg tired and finally breaks from the switch-on surge current. However I wonder if fuse blowing is *immediately* after switch-on or does it occur a bit later after switch-on? How long? If later do the following:

Don't chance ruining the power transformer. Use an ammeter to observe primary current. Start with powering '25 with rectifier removed. If there is no creep up of primary current (after tubes warm up) problem is downstream from power transformer. Plug in another rectifier as original may be gassy. Again observe primary current to be steady with no creep up after warm-up. If still current creep up start troubleshooting with voltage checks paying close attention to schematic. Allow some cool down time between runs if progress is slow.

Arden Allen
KB6NAX

Date: Thu, 01 May 2008 16:08:18 -0700
From: Mike Hardie <mike46@shaw.ca>
Subject: URM-25D Blowing Fuse Continued
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Message-id: <004101c8abe0$3ee6db80$6401a8c0@user25441bd096>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; format=flowed; charset=iso-8859-1; reply-type=original
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Arden and Group,

Thanks for the help to date.

Here's the sequence of events that have repeated a few times. When I finish for the day the '25 is working normally, when it's turned on the following morning it's dead (No dial or pilot light visible) and the fuse is blown. My assumption was that the fuse is blowing instantly when the mains switch is put to "on". After the fuse has been replaced it lasts for a number of cycles before it blows. No fuse has blown any other way. The '25 is in pretty good shape overall, the caps are original, they were checked when I bought the unit years ago.

Arden: I don't have an AC ammeter but would guess one could be homebrewed
with a few turns of wire around the line cord, diode, and milliammeter.

Mike VE7MMH

Message-ID: <11968648.1209683965196.JavaMail.root@elwamui-polski.atl.sa.earthlink.net>
Date: Thu, 1 May 2008 19:19:24 -0400 (EDT)
From: spr@earthlink.net
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: URM-25D Blowing Fuse Continued
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Folks,

The easy way to an AC line current meter is a 1 ohm resistor and AC voltmeter. I'd
recommend you put it in the neautral side of the line wiring in case you bump
into it...

/scott

-----Original Message-----
>From: Mike Hardie <mike46@shaw.ca>
>Sent: May 1, 2008 7:08 PM
>To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
>Subject: URM-25D Blowing Fuse Continued
>
>Arden and Group,
>
>Thanks for the help to date.
>
>Here's the sequence of events that have repeated a few times. When I finish
>for the day the '25 is working normally, when it's turned on the following
>morning it's dead (No dial or pilot light visible) and the fuse is blown.
>My assumption was that the fuse is blowing instantly when the mains switch
>is put to "on". After the fuse has been replaced it lasts for a number of
>cycles before it blows. No fuse has blown any other way. The '25 is in
>pretty good shape overall, the caps are original, they were checked when I
>bought the unit years ago.
>
>Arden: I don't have an AC ammeter but would guess one could be homebrewed
>with a few turns of wire around the line cord, diode, and milliammeter.
>

>Mike VE7MMH
>

Message-ID: <481A5837.80109@oneradio.net>
Date: Thu, 01 May 2008 18:54:31 -0500
From: Robert Nickels <w9ran@oneradio.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
CC: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: URM-25D Blowing Fuse Continued
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

spr@earthlink.net wrote:
> The easy way to an AC line current meter is a 1 ohm resistor and AC voltmeter. I'd recommend you put it in the neautral side of the line wiring in case you bump into it...
>
>
Or, if you're willing to invest about $20, the "Kill-a-watt" power
monitor is a pretty decent piece of test gear for AC stuff, measures
Volts, Amps, Watts, Hz, VA, and KwH:

http://www.qualcollmore4u.com/catalog/item/1746053/5470665.htm

73, Bob W9RAN

Message-ID: <18747350.1209696358796.JavaMail.root@mswamui-blood.atl.sa.earthlink.net>
Date: Thu, 1 May 2008 19:45:58 -0700 (GMT-07:00)
From: Richard Dillman <ddillman@igc.org>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: KSM Crypto Broadcast 3 May
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Sr. Transmitter Engineer Steve Hawes has recovered enough from his bout with the flu (thanks for the get well messages) to travel to the KSM transmitting station and lay his hand upon the throttles of the RTTY transmitters. Thus we will be able to carry out the crypto broadcast as planned on Saturday, 3 May. Here's the information:

KSM will broadcast messages encrypted with the military M-209 crypto machine via RTTY on 3 May.

The idea for the broadcast came up in conversations between myself and Dave Ross as a way for the MRHS to support the Military Radio Collectors Group meet taking place in San Luis Obispo, CA on 2-3 May. We thought it would be fun to give the attendees something to copy on their vintage military RTTY gear and then exercise their M-209 skills by decoding the message. But we thought other listeners may enjoy trying their hand at decoding the message as well, thus this announcement (see below for information about a M-209 emulator in case you don't have access to the genuine article).

MRHS transmitter engineer Steve Hawes, who manages our RTTY broadcasts, was keen for the idea and Dave provided the text so all the pieces are in place. Here are the details:

Date: 3 May

Times: Approximately 1200pdt and 1400pdt (gmt -7)

Modes: RTTY and FEC. Baudot transmissions are at 170cps shift, 45 baud. FEC transmissions are at 170cps shift, 100 baud

Frequencies: 8433.0kc, 12631.0kc

Text: Dave's text will start with a plaintext preamble and will include the settings for the M-209 as well as the key. That will be followed by the encrypted text in five letter groups.

Additional information:

MRCG:

http://syzen.com/milradio/

M-209 emulator for those who wish to participate but don't have a M-209:

http://users.telenet.be/d.rijmenants/en/m209sim.htm

MRHS:

http://www.radiomarine.org

If you are not a member of the MRHS email list and would like to be, just send an email message to this address to join:

radiomarine-subscribe@yahoogroups.com

Reminder: K6KPH will guard our usual frequencies:

7050kc, 14050kc, 21050kc (3550kc on request)

Since these frequencies are in the scan with the ship calling frequencies the best bet is to use commercial calling procedure: repeat "K6KPH" (within the limits of FCC identification requirements of course) until the K6KPH operator responds with "DE", then send your call and traffic.

QSL information - KSM and K6KPH reception reports may be sent to the QSL Mistress at:

Denice Stoops
PO Box 381
Bolinas, California 94926
USA

VY 73,

RD

==================================
Richard Dillman, W6AWO
Chief Operator, Coast Station KSM
Maritime Radio Historical Society
http://www.radiomarine.org
==================================

Message-ID: <002601c8ac1d$e62b0ff0$399f480c@KB6NAX>
From: "Arden Allen" <gumbear@pacbell.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: URM-25D Blowing Fuse Continued
Date: Thu, 1 May 2008 23:29:25 -0700
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
    charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> ....The '25 is in
> pretty good shape overall, the caps are original, they were checked when I
> bought the unit years ago.

They may not be so good anymore. I've had to replace a couple of plate-grid blocking caps in my two '25's due to leakage which wasn't apparent things were going wrong until the modulation audio got so distorted I heard the problem. Some caps that appear to be hermetically sealed in mil gear are not. Oiled paper caps are not immune from rot.

Arden Allen
KB6NAX

Message-ID: <000501c8ac73$229ead20$7d30bb40@k9a1e1>
From: "John Gillespie" <jgillespie@porchlight.ca>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: PEC's printed electronic circuits
Date: Fri, 2 May 2008 12:39:41 -0400
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Guys
I have a circuit on the bench being restored and it has one of those pesky old inline circuits from several decades ago. Its a PC 335 maybe Centralab or Sprague. I have found data on the net on the old centralab circuits but nothing as high as a 335. Does anyone here have circuit info on the later PEC's? This one has a really noisy component in it that absolutely must be replaced. Thanks John

---

Message-ID: <481B56E5.8030807@mindspring.com>
Date: Fri, 02 May 2008 14:01:09 -0400
From: Garey Barrell <k4oah@mindspring.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: PEC's printed electronic circuits
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=windows-1252; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

John -

The Centralab Catalog 31 (1959) goes through PC343, but skips over PC335. PD336 through PC343 are all marked as "New Products". Probably a custom designed for the equipment manufacturer.

What is it in?

73, Garey - K4OAH
Glen Allen, VA

Drake 2-B, 4-B, C-Line & TR-4/C Service Supplement CDs
<www.k4oah.com>

John Gillespie wrote:
> Hi Guys
>   I have a circuit on the bench being restored and it has one of those
> pesky old inline circuits from several decades ago. Its a PC 335 maybe
> Centralab or Sprague. I have found data on the net on the old centralab
> circuits but nothing as high as a 335. Does anyone here have circuit info
> on the later PEC's? This one has a really noisy component in it that
> absolutely must be replaced.   Thanks   John
>
>
>
>

Mime-Version: 1.0
Message-Id: <p05210601c4415bf9cb8a@[192.168.2.3]>
Date: Fri, 2 May 2008 16:11:58 -0800
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: Richard Post <postr@ohiou.edu>
Subject: Re: PEC's printed electronic circuits
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii" ; format="flowed"

John,

If all else fails, I have been successful in simply adding a fat capacitor (a mike or so) in series with the part of the PEC that sees high voltage plate output. If the cap is large enough, it swamps the leaky series cap in the PEC so that the circuit sees close to the same values. That usually solves the leakage-caused noise in audio circuit PECs. Also comparing the circuit to others that accomplish the same functions with discrete components will give a good guess as to the PEC contents (resistors and caps).

Rich KB8TAD

<http://tinyurl.com/hexco>

At 12:39 PM -0400 5/2/08, John Gillespie wrote:
>Hi Guys
>   I have a circuit on the bench being restored and it has one of those

>pesky old inline circuits from several decades ago. Its a PC 335 maybe
>Centralab or Sprague. I have found data on the net on the old centralab
>circuits but nothing as high as a 335. Does anyone here have circuit info
>on the later PEC's? This one has a really noisy component in it that
>absolutely must be replaced.   Thanks   John

Date: Sat, 3 May 2008 15:58:57 -0400 (EDT)
From: John Poulton <jp@cs.unc.edu>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: FS: Hallicrafters HT-9 Transmitter
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.64.0805031553180.30520@swan5.cs.unc.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII; format=flowed

Folks,

I have a Hallicrafters HT-9 transmitter that needs a new home. The transmitter is generally in fairly decent, restorable shape. The front panel is clean, with just a very tiny bit of surface rust. There's a small amount of rust inside as well, so a thorough restoration will require repainting transformers, but the chassis looks pretty good. There are three output tank coils in fair/poor condition. The transmitter is missing its 866 rectifiers (probably a good thing, really..), and most of the plug-in coil units (definitely a bad thing). The antenna terminals have been crunched, so a new insulating strip will be need there. Otherwise the transmitter appears unmolested.. it even has its original power cord.

I've put pix of the transmitter at:

http://www.jptronics.org/pix/HT9

for your perusal. I'm thinking maybe $100, but will entertain any reasonable offer, particularly if it comes with a good story :) Would be happy to deliver to Dayton, if that helps. I think shipping is out of the question, as this thing is seriously heavy, so otherwise pickup in Chapel Hill, NC.

Thanks, and hope one of you can give this very nice table-top AM rig a good new home!

73, John K4OZY

--

Date: Sun, 4 May 2008 12:06:01 -0400 (EDT)

From: stuck in 50s <polepeeg@aa4rm.ba-watch.org>
Message-Id: <200805041606.m44G613X002716@fracas.netboobie.org>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: FS: Hallicrafters HT-9 Transmitter

Yo JP

Not a bad looker but it DOES need it's front lawn cut

You might e-beg $100 plus for the 6L6Gs if you make up an electro-fable about their black anodes & how sweet they sound triode-connected in a former hedge-fund salesman's 8W Electro-chimera amp.

Marty aka aa4rm

Date: Sun, 4 May 2008 12:36:39 -0400 (EDT)
From: stuck in 50s <polepeeg@aa4rm.ba-watch.org>
Message-Id: <200805041636.m44GadMj002892@fracas.netboobie.org>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: FS: Hallicrafters HT-9 Transmitter

JP...

HT9's front lawn needs attn. from it's groundskeeper. Bet your hedge-fund salesman has a mower to go with his clippers.

Rig looks OK but I bet you cud e-beg the four 6L6Gs for the same big buck. Fable needed like they're black anode & soundstage in an Electro-Chimera 8W all-triode amp is incomperable

OK, ok. They're beam tetrodes. The 1st. In the unlikely event that's spotted, simply say "triode connected."

Marty aka aa4rm

Date: Sun, 04 May 2008 23:04:42 -0400
From: Edward J White <wa3bzt@verizon.net>
Subject: DTR-2000L Mods needed
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Message-id: <481E794A.3050609@verizon.net>

MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Hi Gang:
I am looking for any information on how to modify a Dentron DTR 2000L amp. I need the 28 MHz mod info as my unit does 16 to 15 Meters. I also would like to get the mod for higher power as the unit power out to the antenna is only 650 to 800 watts, a wast for the 8877 tube.I would think a transformer replacement would be in order to get higher power.
So I need to know where the mods are and where to get the parts.
Any help will be great.
Ed
WA3BZT
Delaware

Date: Mon, 5 May 2008 07:56:47 -0400 (EDT)
From: stuck in 50s <polepeeg@aa4rm.ba-watch.org>
Message-Id: <200805051156.m45Bul99012206@fracas.netboobie.org>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: FS: Hallicrafters HT-9 Transmitter

> who do you work for....

Arden I spend so much time workin' fo the greenback dollah there's no time fer politics durnit

HEY on the HT9 pix

Who noticed the rear panel fuseholders stamped in Signal Corps orange?

Looks like ww2 production for "the home front."

Marty aka aa4rm

PS JP - no mat'l from Dayton yet. Asked for 3309 & 3310 per last year & it's still all quiet on the Hamvention front. Tho I did finally leave a phone recording last night.

Assume you/Nick again in 3507 & 3508? Steve too?

PPS - Looks like Phil P. turned sender-copies off. That's why I posted twice yesterday on the 6L6s

Will W4KH & Nanni atend?

Date: Mon, 05 May 2008 18:10:10 -0700
From: Mike Hardie <mike46@shaw.ca>
Subject: URM-25 Blowing Fuses Continued 2
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Message-id: <000c01c8af15$ee9a9020$6401a8c0@user25441bd096>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; format=flowed; charset=iso-8859-1; reply-type=original
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

The various grids were checked for voltage (Which would indicate a leaky cap) and there wasn't anything there.

Next the transformer HV winding center tap was unsoldered and the current measured. There was a very sharp burst of current when the power was switched on, the inertia of the meter needle made this unmeasurable, then as would be expected the current fell to zero until the rectifier warmed up, then it increased to 60 ma and stayed there for quite a while. The manual and the printing on the side of the transformer state that the winding is rated 450 vct at 75 ma.

So although there isn't much room to spare things appear to be within limits. Hopefully the slow acting fuse will last.

Mike VE7MMH

End of BOATANCHORS Digest 4168
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